Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend the claims according to the following complete listing of claims.

1. (Original) A method of running a bore-lining tubing string into a bore, the method comprising running a tubing string into a bore while agitating the string to reduce the friction between the string and the bore wall and facilitate the translation of the string into the bore.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the tubing string is the last string of bore-lining tubing to be run into the bore.

3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the agitation of the string at least reduces static friction between the string and the bore wall.

4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the agitation of the string serves to at least reduce gellation of fluid in the bore.

5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the agitation of the string serves to fluidise sediments lying on the low side of a deviated bore.

6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the tubing string is translated axially.

7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the tubing string is rotated as it is advanced into the bore.

8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein a cutting structure is provided at a leading end of the string.

9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein at least a leading end of the

string is rotated by a downhole motor.

10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the string is rotated from surface.

11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein in excess of 50 percent of the weight applied to the string is transferred to the leading end of the string.

12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein in excess of 70 percent of the weight applied to the string is transferred to the leading end of the string.

13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein in excess of 85 percent of the weight applied to the string is transferred to the leading end of the string.

14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the string is agitated by operation of an agitator in the string.

15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the string is agitated by operation of an agitator towards a leading end of the string.

16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the string is agitated by operation of a plurality of agitators in the string.

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the agitator is actuated by fluid.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the agitator is actuated by fluid pumped through the tubing string.

19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the agitator is actuated by at least one of drilling fluid, cement slurry and treating fluid.

20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the agitator is actuated by both drilling fluid and cement slurry.

21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the fluid actuates a downhole motor.

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the fluid actuates a downhole positive displacement motor, whereby the speed of the motor, and thus the rate of agitation, is controlled by varying the fluid flow rate.

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the agitator includes a valve having an element that is moved to vary the dimension of a fluid passage.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the fluid passage dimension controls flow of fluid through at least a portion of the string.

25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, in which the fluid passage dimension is varied between a larger open area and a smaller open area.

26. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the fluid passage includes a flow passage portion that remains open.

27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the agitator provides positive pressure pulses in the fluid above the valve and negative pressure pulses in the fluid below the valve.

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the agitator provides pressure pulses which act on a shock tool in the string to axially extend and contract the tool in response to the pressure pulses.

29. (Original) The method of claim 28, wherein positive pressure pulses are applied to the shock tool.

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the shock tool is provided above the agitator.

31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the shock tool is provided below the agitator.

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the agitator comprises a driven valve element which is moved positively to vary the flow passage area.

33. (Original) The method of claim 32, wherein the valve element is driven by the rotor of a fluid driven motor.

34. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the valve element is driven by the rotor of a positive displacement motor.

35. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein the rotor provides at least one of rotational, transverse and axial movement of the element.

36. (Original) The method of claim 35, wherein the rotor is of a Moineau principle motor and is directly coupled to the valve member and provides both rotational and transverse movement to the valve member.

37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising cementing the tubing string in the bore while agitating the string.

38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising cementing the tubing string in the bore while applying pressure pulses to the cement as it flows into and through the

annulus.

39. (Original) The method of claim 38, further comprising applying negative pressure pulses to the cement.

40. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37, further comprising agitating the string after the annulus has been filled with cement.

41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising varying the agitation frequency of the string between at least two predetermined agitation frequencies.

42. (Previously presented) The method of claim l, further comprising producing pressure pulses in the string.

43. (Original) The method of claim 42, further comprising varying the amplitude of the pressure pulses between at least two predetermined amplitudes.

44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein means utilized to agitate the string is left in the bore following cementation of the string in the bore.

45. (Original) The method of claim 44, further comprising drilling through said means and drilling the bore beyond the end of the tubing string.

46. (Original) The method of claim 44, wherein said means is at least part soluble and the method further comprises passing an appropriate material into the bore to at least weaken the means and then removing the means from the bore.

47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the means utilized to agitate the string is retrieved from the bore.

48. **(Canceled)**

49. (Original) A method of cementing a bore-lining tubing string in a bore, the method comprising pumping cement into an annulus surrounding the string while applying pressure pulses to the cement.

50. (Original) An apparatus for use in agitating a bore-lining tubing string in a bore comprising an agitator adapted to be mounted in a bore-lining tubing string for agitating the string in a bore to reduce the friction between the string and the bore wall as the string is moved in the bore.

Claims 51 to 79 (Canceled)

80. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 50, in combination with a cutting structure for location at a leading end of the string.

81. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 80, wherein the cutting structure is a drill bit.

82. **(Canceled)**

83. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 50, wherein the agitator is adapted for location towards a leading end of the string.

84. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 50, wherein the agitator is fluid actuated.

85. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 84, wherein the agitator is adapted to be actuated by fluid which is pumped through the tubing string.

86. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 85, wherein the agitator is adapted to be

actuated by at least one of drilling fluid, cement slurry and treating fluid.

87. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 86, wherein the agitator is adapted to be actuated by both drilling fluid and cement slurry.

88. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 50, further comprising a downhole motor.

89. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 88, wherein the motor is a positive displacement motor.

90. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 50, wherein the agitator includes a valve having valve element that is movable to vary the dimension of a fluid passage.

91. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 90, wherein the fluid passage dimension controls flow of fluid through at least a portion of the string.

92. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 90, wherein the fluid passage dimension is adapted to be varied between a larger open area and a smaller open area.

93. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 92, wherein the flow passage includes a flow passage portion that remains open.

94. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 90, wherein the agitator is adapted to provide positive pressure pulses in the fluid above the valve and negative pressure pulses in the fluid below the valve.

95. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 50, further comprising a shock tool.

96. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 95, wherein the shock tool is arranged to axially extend and contract in response to pressure pulses.

97. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 95, wherein the shock tool is adapted for location above the agitator.

98. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 95, wherein the shock tool is adapted for location below the agitator.

99. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 50, wherein the agitator comprises a driven valve element.

100. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 99, wherein the valve element is coupled to the rotor of a fluid driven motor.

101. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 100, wherein the valve element is coupled to the rotor of a positive displacement motor.

102. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 101, wherein the rotor is adapted to provide at least one of rotational, transverse and axial movement.

103. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 102, wherein the rotor is of a Moineau principle motor and is directly coupled to the valve element and provides both rotational and transverse movement to the valve element.

104. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 50, wherein the apparatus is adapted to be drillable.

105. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 50, wherein the apparatus is at least part soluble.

106. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 50, wherein the apparatus is adapted to be

retrievable.

107. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 106, wherein the apparatus is adapted to be run on a separate string.

108. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 106, wherein the apparatus is adapted to be releasably mounted in the tubing string.